

The Newport Mercury.

VOL. LXXXII.
No. 4,240.

NEWPORT, SATURDAY, JULY 29, 1843.

Established
A. D. 1758

The Newport Mercury
is PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY
J. H. BARBER.
No. 133, Thames Street.

Terms—Two DOLLARS per annum.
Advertisements not exceeding a square
inserted three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents
will be charged for each subsequent inser-
tion.—All Advertisements (except where an
account is open) must be paid for previous
to insertion.

No Paper discontinued (unless at the
discretion of the Editor) until arrearages are
paid.
Single papers SIX CENTS, to be had at the
Office.

Blank Account Books,
Memorandums,
Blue and Black Ink,
Letter Paper, Steel Pens,
Writing Books,
and most kinds of Stationery, constantly
for sale by
J. H. BARBER.

For Newport and Providence.



UNDE further notice the Mail stage will
leave Providence for Warren, Bristol and
Newport, every morning (Sundays excepted)
at nine o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Newport
at two o'clock P. M. A Mail stage will also
leave Newport for Providence via Bristol and
Warren, at five o'clock, A. M., and arrive in
Providence at two o'clock P. M., in time to take
the Stonington Cars for New York, the cars
for Boston, and the Stages for Woonsocket and
Coventry. This is the most direct and expedi-
tious Stage route between Providence and
Newport, and passengers taking this line may
rest assured that every attention will be paid
to render the ride as comfortable as possible.
The coaches are in good order—good horses
and careful and obliging drivers. There is
now a new horseboat at Bristol Ferry which
makes the crossing much more expeditious and
pleasant than formerly.

Extra horses and coaches furnished in
either place at short notice.

Books kept in Providence at the Manufac-
turers and Franklin Hotels; at Coles in War-
ren, Jones in Bristol, and at Hazard's and
Townsend's Newport.

G. R. KINNICUTT, Providence, } Pro-
S. MASON, Jr. Warren } pri-
J. CHADWICK, Bristol } eters.
JOHN G. WEAVER, Newport, }
Oct. 22, 1842.

Stacy's Cottage at the Beach.

THIS Establishment will be opened this
day for the first time this season, and
will continue open through the Summer
months for the accommodation of Visi-
tors at the Beach, where may be found re-
freshments of the best kind, such as:—

Ice Creams & Water Ices,
Soda Water, & Beer,
Fruit, Cakes, Pies, &c. &c.

Confectionary of the very best quality,
and at reasonable Prices as any in town
T. STACY, Jr.
Newport, May 27.

Sea-Baths on the Long Wharf.

Nature's Grand Restorer!
EVERY day and evening, from 8
o'clock A. M. to 9 P. M. (Sundays
excepted.) Warm, Shower and Swimming
Baths. These Baths impart agreeable
sensations to the mind, keep the skin
clear and clean, the body healthy and
vigorous; removing the dead particles of
the cuticle, causing the blood to circu-
late freely, lighting up a fresh and healthy
glow in the most sallow countenance.—
Those who participate in these luxuries
improve their disposition and memory.
June 10.] E. TREVETT.

BOTTLED PORTER, ALE AND
CIDER—of superior quality, just
received and for sale at the Confectionary
and Variety Store of.
T. STACY, Jr.
July 1.

NEW GOODS
OF ALL KINDS
SUITABLE for the Season. Just opened
by
H. SESSIONS
April 10.

FISHING TACKLE—a good assort-
ment just received and for sale at
the Variety Store of.
T. STACY, Jr.
July 1.

H. SESSIONS
Has just opened a great variety of arti-
cles
FOR DRESSES,
M de La Vies, Chusans, Parisiens, Prints
and Cambrics.
Also
SHAWLS,
Ribbons, Fancy Hdk's &c. &c.

TO LET
And Immediate Possession given.

THE HOUSE at the north end of
Thames Street, adjoining the
House of Wm. Stevens.

ALSO
A House in Middletown, on the Farm of
the subscriber, pleasantly situated on the
West Road. For terms apply to
STEPHEN T. NORTHAM.
April 16,

HOUSE FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers
for Sale, his House and Lot,
situated in the central part of
Broad street, occupied by
F. Carr.—The House is a substantial,
well built structure; two stories high, 35
feet in length, by 30 in breadth with an
addition to the rear also two stories, high,
and 18 feet by 12 in dimension together
with a wood house, rain water cistern,
and a well of good water. The Lot is
spacious, being 90 feet on Broad street,
and running back upwards of 250 feet,
and covered with a variety of fruit and
ornamental trees.—The whole forms a
most eligible residence for a private fam-
ily, or may for a small amount be con-
verted into a convenient Boarding House.
WM. G. HAMMOND.

A Furnished House to Let.

The subscriber will let for
the season or year, the house
and garden on Ocre Point,
the property of Wm. Beach
Lawrence, Esq. The garden will be
planted and cultivated for the use of the
tenant, and there is on the premises an
ice house filled with excellent ice, also
for his use.

RICHARD K. RANDOLPH.
Newport, April 29, 1843.

TO LET.
And possession given immediately.

THE Dwelling House, corner of
Spring and Cannon streets, for-
merly occupied for many years,
by the late Mrs. E. G. Phillips—
It contains a number of lodging rooms,
well arranged for a Boarding House, with
a good well of water in the cellar, and has
an out Kitchen and Stable on the premises.
For terms apply to
AUDLEY CLARKE.
Newport May 6.

TO LET,
THAT pleasant and com-
modious Dwelling
House, in Washington-street,
owned and formerly occupied,
by Hon. Wm. Hunter.—The Estate is
in excellent repair and has been occupied
for the last five years by Miss Goff as a
Boarding-House.—It has a large yard,
garden, and an unfailing well of water.
It will be Let for One or more years.—
For terms, &c. apply to
BENJAMIN FINCH
Newport, March 13.

FOR SALE.
A very pleasantly situated and
valuable FARM, lying on
the East side of this Island,
and 4 1/2 miles from New-
port, being partly in Middletown and
partly in Portsmouth, containing about
110 acres of excellent Land; it is well
fenced with stone wall.—The Farm has
on it a double two story dwelling house,
a good wash room chaise and milk house,
crib and grain house, and a large bouble
barn; all the above buildings are in good
repair—there is also a well of good soft
water, and a water grist mill that will
rent for \$60 per year, and is in excellent
grinding order.—There is also a large
full grown greenling orchard, and a young
orchard; both orchards are in full bearing
of fruit.—The Farm will be sold on rea-
sonable terms as to price and credit, and
any one wishing to secure an indepen-
dence for life, will do well to purchase—
it is seldom such a Farm is offered for
sale on this Island.
ROBINSON POTTER.

FOR SALE or TO LET.
THE Estate in Pelham street,
late belonging to Capt. T. R.
Gardiner decd., and long oc-
cupied by him as a, boarding
house. For further particulars apply to
GEORGE ENGS.
Newport, May 8 1843

TO LET.
TWO first rate Tenements in
the new House in Brewer street,
opposite the Newport Brewery.
One tenement is on the first floor and one
on the second floor, each tenement consists
of four rooms with washroom, lock garret
and cellar, with a rain water Cistern to
each. There is a large and convenient
yard, with a pump and good well of water
belonging to the premises.
Small families with but few children,
would be preferred. The subscriber has
also to let, several small tenements. For
further information apply to
ROBINSON POTTER.
Newport April 1.

FOR SALE or TO LET.
THE subscriber requests all
persons having bills or unsettled
accounts of any kind against the
owners of brig Canonicus, TO
PRESENT THE SAME IMMEDI-
ATELY FOR SETTLEMENT.
July 1.] HENRY BULL.

PEACH & ROSE WATER,
Preston's Extracts of
Rose and Lemon.
For sale by
R. J. TAYLOR.

Barnsley Sheeting,
AT
H. SESSIONS'
June 3.

WANTED.
TWO Rooms suitable for painting, they
would be preferred not far from Whit-
field's Hotel. Apply at this office, di-
rected to A. A.
Newport, July 22.

TO LET.
And possession given immediately.

THE DWELLING HOUSE in
Thames street, belonging to
Mr. William Slocum, situated
next North of the Dwelling
House of Mr. Jonathan T. Almy. It con-
tains 16 rooms and is convenient for two
families. For terms inquire of
PETER P. REMINGTON.
Newport, June 3.

THE subscriber intending to
relinquish the business in
which he has so long been en-
gaged, offers for sale the estab-
lishment, in Newport, so well known as the
EAGLE HOTEL.

The house was mostly rebuilt in 1836; is
66 feet in length, and 35 in breadth; and
contains four parlors, a large and convenient
dining hall, and rooms for the comfortable
occupancy of seventy boarders. Attached
to it there are a garden, outhouses, stables
and every desirable convenience. The cen-
tral position and extensive accommodations
of this establishment will always secure for
it a full share of public support at all sea-
sons of the year. It will be sold with or
without the furniture. For terms, apply
to the present proprietor and occupant.
THOMAS TOWNSEND.
Newport, R. I. Sept. 25-1841.

For Sale,

House No. 224, corner of Thames
and Sanford streets, near the north end
of Main Street. Apply to the subscriber
in Tiverton, or JONATHAN T. ALMY, Esq.,
in Newport and at the office of the New-
port Mercury.
JAMES STEVENS.
May 20, 1843.

TO LET,
The office in the second
story of the South Wing of
the Rhode Island Union Bank
Building. For terms apply
at the Bank.
April 22.

GINGHAMS, (for coats.)
GAMBROONS,
LACE SHAWLS,
LAWS,
SILKS,
for sale at No. 132, by
J. M. COOK & CO.
July 8.

Ice! Ice!! Ice!!!
From Crown Pond Lake.
ON hand and for sale by the subscri-
ber, a quantity of Pure Ice.—Those
in want can be supplied on reasonable
terms for the season, by leaving their
orders at the Confectionary and Variety
Store, corner of Frank & Thames streets,
or at the Cottage, near the Beach.
T. STACY, Jr.
Newport, July 1, 1843.

Summer Goods,
WM. C. COZZENS & Co.
No 174, Thames street, ↗
WOULD particularly invite the at-
tention of purchasers to their
New Style of
STRIPED
Summer Goods
Opened on Wednesday;
Comprising a very general assortment of
SILKS,
Balzoniens, Printed Jackonets & Muslins
Laws, Gingham, Africenne,
Foulard Silks,
—ALSO—
Bonnet Silks & Lawns,
Shawls, Scarfs,
Kid Gloves,
Rich Fancy Ribbons,
" " Cravats,
together with an unusually large variety
of Fashionable & Seasonable Articles at
prices at least as low as any Store in this
State.
[May 27.]

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Newport, July 22.

NEWPORT
STEAM Planing, Sawing & Grist
MILL.

THIS establishment is now in suc-
cessful operation, in Bull street,
and prepared to execute all kinds of
work usually done at similar concerns.

THE PLANING MACHINE is new; and,
possessing advantages over most of the
machines in use at the present day, is
prepared to furnish specimens of work,
equal at least to those of any other estab-
lishment in the United States.

CIRCULAR, and UPRIGHT SAWS, for
splitting boards, plank and timber, and
fitting various kinds of lumber for car-
penters' use, are also attached.

THE GRIST MILL comprises two pair
of French Burr Mill Stones, which are
now in such high repute and general use
throughout the country.

As it can hardly be expected in first
starting an establishment of this kind, in
this place, that the patronage will be suf-
ficient to warrant the hope of steady
employ, and that the public may depend
upon having work done at stated times,
without disappointment, we propose to
start the mill every Tuesday morning, and
keep it running three days in each week
—say Tuesday, Wednesday and Thurs-
day—and occasionally other days of the
week, as circumstances may require.

In thus establishing what we believe
has been long needed in Newport, and
which all must acknowledge to be a
great benefit to the public, individually
and at large, both by securing to our
townsmen the employment which has
heretofore been bestowed upon the me-
chanics of other places, and effecting
within our own community what we have
been dependent for upon every com-
munity in the neighborhood, we need
only ask of our townsmen such encourage-
ment as the merits of our concern may
entitle us to expect.

PECKHAM, BULL & CO.
June 24.

LADIES'
DRESS GOODS.
Ingrain Laws, Printed do,
Balzoniens, Crape Chusans,
Mouselin de Laines, Parisiennes,
Prints, Baubricks, Peticoat Robes,
H. SESSIONS'
At
June 3.

Agricultural.



SWINE.—If you would keep them
in health keep charcoal by them; oc-
casionally wood ashes, human urine,
and pounded brimstone should be put
in their swill, which should not consist
of one kind of food, but a little hetero-
genous compound. If a little ferment-
ed so much the better. We have had
forty at a time and have found that
they would not thrive so well on hasty
pudding as on good swill. If you feed
on meal cooked or fermented, a few
scraps, and refuse salt fish cooked with
it are a wholesome and valuable ingre-
dient. Grass and weeds are cheap,
plenty and wholesome, and relished like
green peas. Saltpetre is as fatal to
swine as arsenic to man. As farmers
at this season are emptying their meat
barrels instead of preserving the refuse
salt for the future, they had better bury
it in the compost heap.

TURNIPS.—This vegetable is known
to thrive best in the vicinity of salt wa-
ter. The largest crops we have known
have been grown on Islands in our
harbor. A hint thus given that salt
used in the manure for this crop would
be useful, has proved valuable in prac-
tice. We recommend it. The culti-
vation of the turnip is worthy far more
attention than as yet it has generally
received in New England. Will you,
reader, make a little greater effort in
this respect, there is time enough yet.

A WASH FOR APPLE TREES.—The
wash applied to the premium apple or-
chard of Capt. Randall, New Bedford,
was made as follows, to wit.—10 lbs.
sperm oil soap to 10 quarts of water.
—First rub the young tree with this
and sand, so as to start the moss; then
put on this wash with a common paint-
er's brush. It is always safest to err
on the side of having washed weak
than too strong. The President of our
state society informs us that he has
known apple trees nearly ruined by
white washing. Lime is too caustic.

Management in Education.
In tracing evils of any kind, which
exist in society, we must after all, be
brought up against the great cause of all
mischiefs *mishmanagement in education*;
and this remark applies with peculiar
force to the leading fault of the present
day, viz extravagance. It is useless to
expend our ingenuity in purifying the
stream unless the fountain can be
cleansed.—If young men and young wo-
men are brought up to consider frugality
contemptible, and industry degrading, it
is vain to expect they will at once be-
come prudent and useful, when the cares
of life press heavily upon them. Generally
speaking, when misfortune comes upon
those who have been accustomed to
thoughtless expenditures, it sinks them
to discouragement or what is worse,
drives them to desperation. It is true
there are exceptions. There are a few,
an honorable few who late in life, with
Roman severity of resolution, learn the
long neglected lesson of economy.

At the present day, while quite young,
girls are sent to school where no femi-
nine employments, no domestic habits
can be learned; and there they continue
until they "come out" into the world.—
After this few find any time to arrange,
and make use of the mass of elementary
knowledge they have acquired; and few
still have either leisure or taste for the
inelegant every-day duties of life.—Thus
prepared they enter upon matrimony.—
Those early habits which would have
made domestic care a light and easy task
have never been taught. The bride is
awakened from her delightful dream of
carpets, vases, sofas, white gloves and
pearl earrings.—The unpleasant convic-
tion comes that cares devolve upon her.
And what effect does this produce upon
her character? Do the holy and ten-
der influences of domestic love render
self denial, and exertion a bliss? No!—
they would have done so, had she been
properly educated! but now she gives
way to unavailing fretfulness and re-
pinning; and her husband is at first pained
and finally disgusted by hearing "I never
knew what care was when I lived in
my fathers house"—How injudicious,
how short sighted is the policy, which
thus mars the whole happiness of life, in
order to make a few brief years more
gay and brilliant.—*Author of Hobomok.*

Miscellaneous.

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thus mars the whole happiness of life, in
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THE WILLOW.—In France and Ger-
many the golden willow is required to be
planted on the banks of rivers, mill dams,
mill races, stagnant and unhealthy stream-
not only to promote health, that tree be-
ing a greater absorbent of unhealthy
miasma than any other, but also to pre-
vent the banks from being washed by the
current, tide, or otherwise injured, and
for revenue from the annual clippings of
the twigs for making baskets, the bodies
of light carriages, sleighs, &c. The
same custom is prevalent in many parts
of New England. It is no unfrequent
sight to observe a mill dam across many
of their mountain streams, lined on each
side with thick set rows of the willow,
the branches of which meeting above,
form a beautiful arch, impervious to the
sun. The tree grows rapidly near the
water, and its numerous roots strengthen
the dam.

SUGAR.—No one article, perhaps,
enters so largely into the use of every
class of society, as sugar. We scarcely
eat or drink that sugar does not form a
part. Who then can doubt the
importance of the recent experiments
by which it appears that, acre for acre,
the cornstalks will vie with if not sur-
pass the cane. In every State in this
Union, sugar may be produced, and
instead of the enormous importation
from abroad, we shall be enabled to
produce this great article at home,
thereby rewarding our own people, and
making the return to our own soil.—It
is true that experience is still necessary,
but the tact and aptitude of our people
will soon acquire this, and if each
farmer shall not make his own sugar,
he may supply the cornstalk to some
neighboring factory that will do it
for him. Our Indian corn crop can
be extended to almost any required
extent, and the time may not be far
distant when we shall become exporters
of sugar. It appears from Mr. Ellis-
worth's report, that the beet sugar is
diminishing in France, and from the
policy of the government there, giving
place to that of the French colonies;
but that the cornstalk has there already
attracted notice: already the experi-
ments made, leave no doubt of the pre-
ference of the corn over the beet, and
induces a strong probability that it will
also surpass the cane. Corn will thrive
better in our Middle and Northern
States, than in the tropical regions.—
Farmer's Monthly Visitor.

FINE LEMON SYRUP.—The best time
for making lemon syrup is early in the
spring. Lemons are then plenty, and
the syrup mixed with ice-water makes a
pleasant beverage for summer. It is
best and cheapest to buy lemons by the
box. Before using them for any purpose,
each lemon should be wiped well and
then rolled hard under your hand upon a
clean table. This will soften them, and
cause them to yield a large quantity of
juice. In preparing to make even a
small quantity of syrup, you should have
at least as many large fine lemons as
will afford a quart of juice, for instance
two dozen. Break up six lbs. of the best
double refined sugar, and having rolled
the lemons, rub off the yellow rind or
zest of each on a large piece of the sugar:
The white part of the skin is useless, and
injurious. Put all the sugar into a large
porcelain preserve kettle. Beat to a
stiff froth the whites of two eggs, and
mix the white of egg gradually with a
quart of clear soft water, and then add it
to the sugar. Stir the sugar while dis-
solving in the water, and when it is all
melted, place the kettle over the fire, and
boil and skim it till perfectly clear, and
till the scum ceases to rise, and the par-
ticles of lemon zest are no longer visible.
Meanwhile have cut the lemons in half,
squeeze them through a strainer into a
large pitcher; and continue till you
have a quart of the juice. When the
syrup has boiled sufficiently, and is quite
clear, stir in gradually the lemon juice;
cover the kettle, and let it boil ten min-
utes longer. When cool put it into clean
bottles, either new ones, or some, that
have already contained lemon syrup.—
The bottles should first be rinsed with
brandy. Put the bottles into a dry cool
place, and let them stand open for twenty-
four hours. Then cork them tightly, and
seal them.

Orange syrup may be made in a similar
manner, omitting to use the grated yellow
rind of the orange, and substituting for
it an additional half pint of the juice—for
instance allowing to six pounds of sugar
a quart and a half a pint of orange juice.
The oranges should be fully ripe.

From Miss Leslie's Magazine.

The steamboat Indiana, on her down-
ward trip to Cincinnati, on the 7th in-
stant, struck a snag about four miles be-
low Augusta, and sunk immediately.

The Marine Camels at Nantucket, were
sold on Thursday, at public auction, for
\$4,700—about one-eighth of their origi-
nal cost. Messrs. Stevens, Gilman &
Co., Mobile, were the purchasers.

BOSTON CREAM CAKE.—From a quart
of rich milk take half a pint, and put it
into a small saucepan with a split vanilla
bean, and a stick of the best Ceylon cinna-
mon broken in pieces. Cover the sauce-
pan closely, and let it boil till the milk is
highly flavoured with the vanilla and
cinnamon. Then strain it; take out the
vanilla bean, wipe it dry, and put it away,
as it will do for another time. Mix the
flavoured milk with the other pint and a
half, and let it get quite cold. Beat very
light the yolks only of twelve eggs, and
stir them into the milk alternately with a
quarter of a pound of powdered white
sugar. Then put the custard-mixture
into a tinpan, set it in a Dutch oven, or
something of the sort; pour some water
round it about half way up the side of the
pan, and bake it not more than ten min-
utes. Instead of vanilla, you may flavour
the custard by boiling in the half pint of
milk with the cinnamon, a handful of
bitter almonds or peach kernels, blanched
and broken in half.

In the mean time, let another be prepar-
ed as follows. Sift half a pound of fine
flour. Cut up half a pound of fresh butter
in a pint of rich milk, and set it on the
stove or near the fire till the butter be-
gins to melt. Then stir it well, and take
it off. Beat eight whole eggs till very
light, and stir them gradually into the
milk and butter in turn with the flour.—
Take care to have this batter very smooth
and quite free from lumps. Having beaten
and stirred it thoroughly, but it in equal
portions into deep patty-pans with plain
unscalloped sides, filling them but a little
more than half, so as to allow space for
the cakes to rise in baking.

The patty-pans must be previously but-
tered. When the mixture is in, sprinkle
powdered loaf sugar over the top of each.
Set them immediately into a brisk oven,
and bake them about a quart to an hour
or twenty minutes. They must be well
browned.

When done, take them out, and open
in the side of each (while quite hot) a
slit or cut large enough for the admission
of a portion of the custard which has
been made for them. Put in carefully
with a spoon as much custard as will
amply fill the cavity or hollow in the
middle of the cake. Then close the slit
nicely by pinching and smoothing it with
your thumb and finger, and set the cakes
to cool. They should be eaten fresh.—
In summer they will not keep till next
day, unless set on ice. If properly made,
they will be found excellent.

FINE LEMON SYRUP.—The best time
for making lemon syrup is early in the
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juice. In preparing to make even a
small quantity of syrup, you should have
at least as many large fine lemons as
will afford a quart of juice, for instance
two dozen. Break up six lbs. of the best
double refined sugar, and having rolled
the lemons, rub off the yellow rind or
zest of each on a large piece of the sugar:
The white part of the skin is useless, and
injurious. Put all the sugar into a large
porcelain preserve kettle. Beat to a
stiff froth the whites of two eggs, and
mix the white of egg gradually with a
quart of clear soft water, and then add it
to the sugar. Stir the sugar while dis-
solving in the water, and when it is all
melted, place the kettle over the fire, and
boil and skim it till perfectly clear, and
till the scum ceases to rise, and the par-
ticles of lemon zest are no longer visible.
Meanwhile have cut the lemons in half,
squeeze them through a strainer into a
large pitcher; and continue till you
have a quart of the juice. When the
syrup has boiled sufficiently, and is quite
clear, stir in gradually the lemon juice;
cover the kettle, and let it boil ten min-
utes longer. When cool put it into clean
bottles, either new ones, or some, that
have already contained lemon syrup.—
The bottles should first be rinsed with
brandy. Put the bottles into a dry cool
place, and let them stand open for twenty-
four hours. Then cork them tightly, and
seal them.

Orange syrup may be made in a similar
manner, omitting to use the grated yellow
rind of the orange, and substituting for
it an additional half pint of the juice—for
instance allowing to six pounds of sugar
a quart and a half a pint of orange juice.
The oranges should be fully ripe.

From Miss Leslie's Magazine.

The steamboat Indiana, on her down-
ward trip to Cincinnati, on the 7th in-
stant, struck a snag about four miles be-
low Augusta, and sunk immediately.

The Marine Camels at Nantucket, were
sold on Thursday, at public auction, for
\$4,700—about one-eighth of their origi-
nal cost. Messrs. Stevens, Gilman &
Co., Mobile, were the purchasers.

By the Halls.

THE ST. LAWRENCE VERSUS THE HUDSON.—We find in a Montreal paper of the 6th of July, the following notice of the St. Lawrence canal, which, with the other public works in effect for the purposes of navigation, annihilates the Long Sault, and other obstacles in the St. Lawrence, between Montreal and Lake Ontario:—

"The St. Lawrence canal, which has been open since last Monday, continues to give every satisfaction. Not the slightest interruption has there been caused to the mail line, which has been regularly passing since Monday, except some slight delay, that the Highlander was obliged to make on her first trip, when about Mill-ruche. This delay was owing to the insufficient quantity of water, then in the canal—the Lock Keepers having been taken by surprise, not expecting her till next day. The line is now composed of the first class boats 'Highlander, Canada, and Gildersleeve,' which keep up a daily communication between Kingston and Coteau, passing through the Long Sault Rapids downwards and through the canal upwards."

At the same time, the British are enlarging the locks of the Welland Canal, which, with the same calculation, annihilates the Falls of Niagara, and opens the route of the Upper Lakes to vessels from the ocean: so that a merchant vessel loaded at Liverpool, or a war steamer despatched from Portsmouth, may present herself off Makinaw, or Chicago, before the Atlantic cities, or the government at Washington, have even heard of her departure from England.—*N. Y. American.*

FROM MONTEVIDEO.—By the National schooner Mattozino, we have news from Montevideo to the 23d of May. The news were favourable to the Oriental troops, Colonel Fortunato Silva had completely routed the Urubista. Chief Melgar at Sancho Solo. Colonels Esivao and Candra had defeated the Urubista troops in the Department of Mercedes, and taken possession of the capital town.

The bulk of the oriental army, under the immediate command of Gen. Rivera, had achieved the passage of the Soldado, on the 8th of May.

A decree has been passed in the General Assembly, conceding to the French and Italians, who had taken up arms in defence of the Republic, twenty square leagues of agricultural land, and 50,000 head of cattle.

The French Legion, 2,904 men strong, was mustered on parade on the 12th, and had their banners presented them by the lady of General Rivera, in the name of the Oriental Senoras. Col. Thiebault, the Chief of the Legion, received the sacred symbol, under the enthusiastic acclamations of victory or death.

Orde's cavalry had made some movements against Minas and the Province of Maldonado, but retreated again to his old encampment on the Rio St. Lucia, Rivera being under march towards this position with the bulk of his forces from various points.

The Rat Island and the Monts, were fortified and strongly garrisoned. Provisions were plentiful and oxen selling at twelve dollars per head.

[*N. Y. Herald Rio Jan. Corr.*]

Two more ships with Norwegian emigrants, to the number of 236 arrived at this port, yesterday. Their dress is novel in the extreme, but in all the qualities of fine looking men and women, they have few equals. Intelligent countenances, and noble bearing, distinguish them as a superior race of hardy Northerners. They bring with them their religious pastors and school teachers. They proceed at once from the vessel to the tow boats, and from thence to the interior; and as they have brought a considerable quantity of specie with them, they cannot fail to become a valuable acquisition to the neighborhood near which they may locate.

New York Sun.

FANATICISM.—The last Belfast Mr. Signal gives a new feature to the Fanaticism of the Millerites. It says that on Saturday last their attention was arrested by a flag suspended upon a liberty pole in front of Mr. Jonas S. Barrett's house, and on visiting that place we learned Mr. Barrett was celebrating the coming of the 1st year of the second advent of Christ. The flag bore the inscription of the "Opening of the Seven Seals," and a picture representing the Bible in seven clasps, three of which were broken. At nine o'clock, seven cannon were fired, representing the seven Thunders that uttered their voices upon the opening of the Seals. The Bugle, Fife and Drum were introduced, with other ceremonies, and the military rattle was kept up in the grove of pine trees set out for the occasion in front of the house. Mr. Barrett is an honest and hard laboring man, and seems to be insane on no subject but religion. We regret that so industrious a citizen should waste his scanty funds in giving free dinners, and propagating such enthusiasm.

SPECIE FROM UPPER MISSOURI.—The steamer Tobacco Plant arrived at St. Louis, with a large freight and \$80,000 in specie from Liberty, Missouri, the amount of the receipts for public lands at the Platte land office, since it was opened.

The number of dogs killed in New York, since July 1st, is 576.

THE EMPIRE, a steamer on the Hudson is something more than one-sixteenth of a mile long, and has berths for nearly 700 persons. The Western leviathan must knock under to her—she's "one of them" and the Troy is the other, the latter but a few days since, carrying 560 passengers, and furnishing each individual with good accommodations and an excellent breakfast!—*Philadelphia.*

DR. BEECHER.—This venerable clergyman has resigned the office of Pastor of the Second Presbyterian church in Cincinnati, in consequence of the failure of his health. A committee of that church have recommended as his successor the Rev. Mr. Cleveland, of Michigan.

[*ib.*]

LADIES AT WORK.—Young ladies miss a figure when they blush and make a dozen apologies to their male acquaintances, who happen to find them in the wash tub, with a check apron on, and their sleeves rolled up. Cobbett fell in love with his wife when in this interesting condition and no woman was of more service to a man. Real men—men of sterling principles—are always pleased to see their female acquaintances at work. Then never blush, never apologize, if found in your homespun attire, stirring coffee, washing the hearth, or mending cloths. It should be your pride and glory to labor; for industrious habits are certainly the best recommendations you can bring to worthy young men who are seeking wives. Those who would sneer at these habits, you may depend upon it will make poor companions; for they are miserable fools and consummate blockheads.

'I CAN'T DO IT.—Yes you can. Try—try hard. Try often—and you will accomplish it. Yield to every discouraging circumstance, and you will do nothing worthy of a great mind. Try—and you will accomplish wonders. You will be astonished at yourself; your advancement in whatever you undertake.

'I can't have ruined many a man; has destroyed many a fine intellect; has been the tomb of bright expectation and ardent hopes. Let 'I will try' be your motto in whatever you undertake, and if you press onward and upward you will steadily and surely accomplish your object and come off victorious. Try, keep trying, and you are made for this world.—John Neal.

Wonderful Escape from Lightning.—During the storm on Sunday last, the chimney of a house near the corner of Front street and the Southward Railroad, was struck by lightning whilst the family of Mr. D. Lawton, consisting of five or six in number, were sitting in the basement. The lightning passed down the chimney into the room, and marked its course directly between two ladies—thence out of the doorway, and finally expended itself upon the iron railing in front of the house.

[*Philadelphia Gazette.*]

FIRE IN THE WOODS.—The earth, and the field and forests in the eastern part of the State, particularly in the old colony, have become extremely dry. On Saturday last a fire spread in a tract of woodland in Marshfield, and extended over about fifty acres, threatening a much more extensive devastation. By the efforts of the inhabitants, who turned out to check its progress, it was restrained within the above limits.

ANOTHER DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN LANSINGBURG.—Another fire broke out in Lansingburg, N. Y., on Sunday evening, by which seven or eight buildings were destroyed. The fire was on the west side of State street, and opposite to the scene of the late great fire. The total loss is estimated at about \$10,000.

Another attempt to fire the village was discovered on Monday morning, and the incendiary was arrested and lodged in jail.

The current of the Mississippi at high water is from five to eight miles the hour in different places. The river is a mile wide, and from 20 to 50 feet deep at high water, on an average, and of unknown depth in many places. All this body of water—and not the surface alone, as in some deep western rivers, is in motion.

A current turning in a particular direction and forming an eddy, which may be caused by the lodging of a single tree, will in a few days heap up a sand bar, perhaps in deep water, and even in the middle of the stream. As slight a cause may direct a new current towards this, at some future hour, and the whole body of water turning, rushing upon the obstruction, sweeps it at once away, often as it were in the twinkling of an eye.—The bottom of the Mississippi is like the sandy waves of the great desert, in constant motion, now heaped up here, now depressed there; one day may present a shoal at one point and an unfathomable depth a few rods farther on, and in 24 hours these have changed places.—*Boston Traveller.*

SEIZURE OF RAIL ROAD IRON.—The United States collector at Cincinnati has seized upon a lot of railroad iron, worth \$40,000, which was originally imported by the state of Illinois, and by an act of Congress, if it was laid down for use by the 4th of March last, it would have been duty free. The state abandoned her railroad project, and sold the iron to a private company. The collector has seized it for the duties, the iron not having been laid down within the prescribed time.

The Yellow Fever has appeared in New Orleans.

THE HUNTING EXPEDITION.—The St. Louis New Era brings the following disagreeable tidings from Sir Wm. Stewart's party.

Six more of the American Fur Company's boats arrived at our levee yesterday afternoon, forty five days from Yellow Stone, loaded with buffalo robes, furs, &c. &c. Among the persons who came down with these boats were several who left this city with Sir William Drummond Stewart. They describe the fatigues attending the expedition, and the overbearing rudeness of Sir William, as insupportable. Thirteen of the company had left him at the South Forks of the Platte; and many others were preparing to leave. Some of the company had threatened to shoot him if he persisted in his tyrannical course. The Indians were manifesting a disposition to steal the horses, and as all but three or four of Sir William's men were green hands, some fears were entertained that their efforts might be successful. A war party of 300 Ojibwas, returning from an expedition against the Pawnees, who had refused to fight them, were with Stewart when our informants left. All were in good health, though worn down with fatigue.

Many of our readers will learn with deep regret the death of George Knight, Esq., for many years a distinguished merchant in Havana. Mr. Knight died on the 1st inst. His memory will be fondly cherished in New England, and in other parts of the country, not only by merchants and shipmasters, many of whom found in Mr. K. a firm friend in time of need, but also by great numbers of invalids who have sought in Cuba a restoration to health. To these, Mr. Knight endeared himself by the extreme kindness and delicacy with which he hastened to do everything in his power to make them comfortable, not only anticipating their wishes, but providing for those wants, which came upon them, as strangers in a strange land, unexpected and unprepared for.—*Boston Advertiser.*

Bishop Doane of the New Jersey diocese, has issued a manifesto declaring his "unwavering confidence in Dr. Pusey's faithfulness to the standards of his Church, and his integrity as a Catholic Churchman."

DEATH OF JUDGE ROWAN.—We announce, with no ordinary regret, that the Hon John Rowan died last evening a little before sunset. He died of cholera morbus, after a sickness of two or three days. His professional and political career was a long and brilliant one. We hope the pen of some one of his few peers will do justice to his memory.—*Louisville Journal, July 14.*

Between four and five million bushels of Salt will be manufactured at the Syracuse, N. Y. Salt Springs, this year.—The water is said to increase in quality, a stronger and purer article; and more salt from any given quantity is obtained now than formerly. These springs are a source of great wealth, not only to the villages where they are located, but also to the whole State.

REMOVAL OF THE LAST OF THE INDIANS FROM OHIO.—The Wyandetts, the last tribe of Indians in the state of Ohio, have departed for their new home West of the Mississippi. A delegation from the tribe, consisting of three principal chiefs, visited Columbus on Saturday week to bid farewell to the Governor, and through him, to the people of Ohio, Jacques, the head chief, delivered a beautiful address on the occasion, to which the Governor replied, assuring them of the good feelings of the people of Ohio toward their brethren and wishing them happiness and prosperity in their new home. The scene, (says the Ohio Statesman) was very interesting, and the sentiments delivered by the venerable chief were worthy the head and heart of a chief of this once noble race. May prosperity and happiness attend this remnant of red men, who have for so many years dwelt in peace and amity with our people!

FROM CANTON.—A Swedish brig arrived at New York, Saturday, from Canton, bringing dates to the 22d March.—The British Admiral had been upon the river, with a steam vessel and a cutter, to Po-chonfoo. This was found to be a thriving place of considerable commerce. The people on the route treated the Englishmen very respectfully. The steamer struck a rock, and but for the water tight partitions would have been lost. A famous bridge, much spoken of, was found to be nothing remarkable—it is not arched, but erected on 45 granite pillars, at a point where there is an island.

NEW ARTICLE OF EXPORT.—Yankee wooden clocks find a market in England. An invoice of 2000 went out in the packet George Washington, which reached Liverpool 3d instant. A letter from a passenger (Mr. Weed, of the Albany Evening Journal, says: 'the purchasers are among the humblest of the middle classes, who form clubs of 12, 15 or 20, paying sixpence a week into a purse for the purchase of clocks, which are drawn for by lottery, the contribution and drawing continuing until each member of the club rejoices in a wooden clock. This is one of the triumphs of American manufacturers.'

Hon. J. Q. Adams travelled from Saratoga via Lakes George and Champlain to Quebec, returning thence to Montreal, and passing up by Kingston to Niagara, where he was at the last date.

INDIAN SPECULATION.—A company of five young men set out from Marion, Linn county, about three weeks since to hunt for elk, young buffalo, &c., and determined to explore the country westward to the head waters of the streams which flow into the Missouri river.—They were provided with a light wagon, and good horses, each a good rifle, ammunition, &c., with cigars and other luxuries, that their contemplated expedition of some two months might be spent agreeably as possible.

After they had proceeded about a week on their journey they fell in with an Indian encampment where they were very kindly and hospitably received and were desired to sojourn for an hour or two, that two of the Indian hunters were out, and would soon return, when they would learn what prospect was for game in that quarter. Our party acceded—laid their guns, coats, &c. in the wagon, and entered the wick-e-up—the two Indians soon after returned from their hunt, and before announcing their arrival went to the wagon, and took the flints and caps from all the guns of our adventurers, and then proclaimed their arrival in a menacing attitude. One of them who appeared to be their chief, commanded the whole posse to his assistance, and forcibly drove those five young men from the camp, without horses, guns, provisions, and even without their clothes, for as the day was warm, they only wore their shirts and pantaloons. It is easier to imagine than to describe the feelings of these young men when they found how they were deceived! To attempt resistance unarmed, against an armed party five times their number, would be futile, so they had to grin and bear it, and they returned home last Sunday, almost exhausted with hunger and fatigue, having been robbed of three hundred dollars worth of property.

Miners' (Iowa) Express.

A DESPERATE FELLOW.—A person, named John Owen, who some time since severely wounded a young man, named Boyd, at the Pine Turkey precinct, in Alabama, was subsequently overtaken in Coosa country, and killed, by a number of persons who went in pursuit of him.—The Montgomery Journal says:—"He refused to be taken, and made a most desperate resistance. He had stopped for the night at a private house on the road and on learning the arrival of his pursuers, entrenched himself in an out-house, armed with pistols, a double-barrelled gun, and a supply of ammunition, and maintained his position during the night, in the course of which he succeeded in wounding several of the assailants, and was himself shot several times in the body, and had one hand shattered. In the morning, he threw open the door and discharged his last load of ammunition, and rushed out and engaged in a hand to hand conflict, and wounded one person with his Bowie knife. He was again shot twice, and finally killed with his own knife. Among other exhibitions of his singular desperation, we are informed that while on the ground he drew out his knife from his body, and struck with it fiercely at his assailants. A number of gun shot wounds were found on his person received during the night, which he had bandaged with various articles of his dress."

The person who has been arrested in London for the great robbery on Jacob Little, is said to be well known in New York. The Express says "his name is Jack Reed, and has served about eight years in the State's Prison. From the time the fraud was perpetrated to the present time, he has been missing, and, as was supposed, has been during the whole time in Europe. Prior to his departure, at Philadelphia, he purchased \$12,000, Treasury Notes, eight of which were recorded, and the numbers, dates, &c., sent to Washington, where the payment was stopped. Five of these Notes have made their appearance. They were deposited by, probably, this same person in the Union Bank in England, for collection, have been sent out here to Pickersgill & Co. and have been paid by the Bank of America. No doubt the Bank here will require the payment back and it is possible the amount may yet be secured. Ex-Sheriff Loundes will leave New York in the steamer of the 1st. for London, to identify the individual, and if possible to establish his guilt. Reed has no doubt been in England for more than a year.

FROM THE SOCIETY ISLANDS advices have been received to the 24th of March from which we learn that the Indians have objected to the retention of the islands by the French. Letters from Tahiti lead us to infer that the Queen of the Islands has presented such a remonstrance of her subjects to the British Government; and from the fact of the British naval commander there having saluted the Tahitian flag instead of the French (at which the representative of the latter Government expressed his dissatisfaction) we anticipate warm words between France and England—if not blows. Unfortunately for the independence of the Tahitians, when France seized the islands their existence as a sovereign people had not been acknowledged by any of the civilized nations, and we fear they will continue to suffer under the despotism of the French Government.

An English frigate, the *Vindictive*, 52 guns, carried out presents from Queen Victoria to Queen Pomare, and the English will probably make a strong effort to supplant the French. The affair certainly wears a belligerent aspect.

OBSERVATORY AT CAMBRIDGE, MASS.—About forty thousand dollars have been appropriated to the establishment of an observatory, to be erected on an elevated situation in the vicinity of Harvard University, known as Summer House Hill.—Of this sum, twenty thousand dollars were contributed by merchants of Boston, three thousand by the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, one thousand by the Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge, and three thousand by Insurance Companies. The structure is to be called the Sears Tower, in commemoration of the liberality of David Sears, Esq., of Boston, who gave five thousand dollars for its erection. Mr. Sears afterwards gave an additional sum of five hundred dollars to be applied towards the purchase of the proper instruments for its equipment.

The American Journal of Science and Art says:—"The observatory will be as well endowed as any in the world. The ready patronage which has upon this occasion, been so generously extended to American astronomy, is most honorable to the republic, and no country can point to a larger donation to science in proportion to its wealth."

AN INCIDENT.—Sheriff Brayton, while on his way to Auburn, having in custody some four or five prisoners sentenced to the state prison, joined company at Syracuse with the sheriff of Oneida county who also had a number of convicts under his care. On the meeting in the cars of the prisoners from the two counties, two of them instantly recognized each other as old friends and associates. They were both at the same time class mates at Dartmouth College; one, *Delaney*, was expelled; the other, *Nichols*, absconded; each pursued the bent of his inclinations—each attempted to prey upon community, and both entered the state prison at one and the same time, to expiate their crimes, and to learn that talents and opportunities perverted inevitably lead to wretchedness and disgrace.

Would that this most impressive lesson might induce such as are pursuing a similar course to pause, retrace their steps, and become "every inch" men before it is too late.—*Watertown Jeffersonian.*

William Johnson, who made his escape from the Missouri Penitentiary, has been retaken, and restored to his old quarters, where, it is said, he will have to serve out his time, the unexpired portion of which is *ninety four years!*

A Discovery of an Original Picture by Reubens has been recently made in England, under somewhat singular circumstances. At a sale of the effects of a deceased gentleman in Sheffield, a picture was put up in which there was no figure apparently discernible, but which, after some hesitation, was knocked down for 1s. 9d. It was afterwards purchased by the buyer for 5s, and the new possessor proceeded to wash it, which caused several of the figures to appear while wet. This led to a resolution to send it to London to be cleansed; and the old varnish being removed, it turned out to be a very fine old picture. It was returned to Sheffield with an offer of 160 guineas for it, and the biddings have since advanced to 350 guineas, at which price, however, it is not to be had. The picture consists of a fine female figure, standing upon a car drawn by a lion. One child nestles in her bosom, others cling to her robes, others follow her car, while one rides a lion. Several other round little ones, with cherub wings, fly about her. The style of the painting, and some other internal evidence, have satisfied several eminent connoisseurs that it is a genuine Reubens; and this is confirmed by an old etching of the picture, which is called "The Triumph of Christianity, by Reubens."

Boston Transcript.

THE CROPS.—In Virginia, the Wheat crop is harvested, and the yield generally a good one. Corn promises well. In Maryland ditto. In Michigan, the Wheat is good, and the Corn looks well. The aggregate harvest of this State is expected to be one third more than last. In Indiana the early part of the season was backward and unfavorable, but July is bringing up nobly. The Northern part of the State will produce a large crop of Wheat. In Ohio, the crops look well—Wheat, Rye, Corn & Oats—the grain of the Wheat being heavier though the straw is lighter than last year. In New Hampshire, the crops promise well. In Wisconsin, ditto. The Wheat harvest commenced last week in the Genesee Valley. The yield is good.

WATER POWER IN THE WEST.—A dam has been made across the Milwaukee river, 490 feet long and 14 feet high. It is made of trees cut at full length their butts turned down stream, and their tops deeply covered with gravel. It is thought to be one of the safest and strongest kind. This river comes into Lake Michigan on the west side, where a few years ago, all was a wilderness. Now it is the eastern terminus of a canal; and at this same Milwaukee, on the dam before mentioned, there are already one iron foundry, a tannery, a woolen factory, and a flouring mill going up soon, though the dam has but just been completed.

The Commissioners of the U. S. Circuit Court, in New York, have decided that the evidence is sufficient to commit the Scotch woman, Christina Gilmore, for trial for the murder of her husband.—The next step of the British agent would be to procure an Executive order for her delivery. Her counsel proposes to interpose further difficulties.

THE FATE OF AN ACTOR: George Hyatt.—We saw it stated in a paper lately, that this person is now a common soldier in Maine. Fifteen years ago, says the Mobile Herald, Hyatt was the very soul of one of the most select circles in Boston—the best comedian in the United States, and a poet of the first water.—Some of his songs are even now popular—the "Mellow Horn," for instance, and several others that we cannot now name. Hyatt was married to a beautiful girl, who, in a few years, was obliged to descend from the luxury of riches, and take in washing for a subsistence; her father lived in one of the most splendid mansions in Boston—and nine years ago she was dragging out a miserable existence in a cellar in New York. At last, she was driven mad and died in the *Alma House*. Reader, you must know the secret of this tale of misery! George Hyatt, the educated, favor winning man of genius, was a drunkard!—When he reflects upon his past life, as he paces his lonely round at night, what must be his thoughts?—Pity that he could not teach others to feel as he feels them!

A GENUINE PADDY.—An Irishman yesterday called on a benevolent clergyman of this town, and asked for aid as one of the Fall River sufferers, which was readily granted. The reverend gentleman in his sympathy proceeded to question the "Sufferer" as to the amount and nature of his loss, and where his property was situated. He replied that he had not as yet lived in Fall River, "but place your Reverence," says Pat, "I am expecting to go there in a very few days." *New Bedford Bulletin.*

PENSACOLA.—The French corvette *Le Brillante* arrived at Pensacola on Wednesday, the 5th inst., from a fruitless cruise in search of information relative to the loss of the brig of war *Dunois*, in October last. Two French brigs of war, the *United States* ship *Vincennes*, and brig *Boxer*, are daily expected at Pensacola, where they will remain during the Summer.

Upward of 50,000 laborers are employed on the railway from St. Petersburg to Moscow. The railway is five hundred miles long, and will be completed in about two years. This is the railway on which our countryman, Major Whistler, formerly engineer on the Western railroad, is engaged.—*Massachusetts Spy.*

Paul R. George, Esq., a Tyler man, who was appointed Naval Storekeeper at Brooklyn, N. Y., nearly a year ago, has been removed, and Col. Tennis Craven, his Van Buren predecessor, has been reinstated in the office.

RECIPROCITY.—At the Boston custom house there were cleared on the 17th to the 19th of July, including three days, eighteen vessels for foreign ports; fifteen of the number were British. The *Albion*, a Swedish brig, has arrived at New York a second time from Canton, with tea, &c. It may be asked what equivalent exists for such reciprocity?—*Boston Mer. Jour.*

A broker in Troy, named Johns, has been sentenced to Sing Sing for three years, for being accessory to the passing of an altered bill. He had received the bill in exchange, and after discovering that it had been altered he gave it to a young man to purchase lottery tickets, the proceeds to be divided equally. The young man was detected in attempting to pass the bill, and having implicated Johns, he was arrested, tried, convicted, and sentenced as above.

The Field of Saratoga.—Within a few days past several valuable coins have been found in a ploughed field on the old battleground of Saratoga. Among them was a gold five pound piece, of the reign of Wm. & Mary, and in one spot a guinea of the coinage of 1775, appearing perfectly new and bright, with several Spanish dollars of older date, which were much blackened by their place of deposit. In the immediate vicinity of these coins was found a thigh bone, from which it was inferred that the money was deposited in the breeches pocket of the unfortunate owner.

N. Y. Commercial.

Remarkable Health on Shipboard.—A letter from Captain Conover, of the U. S. States ship *John Adams*, dated off Monte Video, May 6th, states that though exposed to every variety of climate, she had not lost a single man by disease during the seventeen months he had been in command of her, and but one by accident, John Waters.

Chenango County, N. Y. has sold about 400,000 pounds of Wool this season, at an average of 29 cents per lb., or 20 per cent higher than last year.

A Wife of Spirit.—The N. Y. Aurora is given some reminiscences of the band who went from New York to aid Texas. A journeyman mechanic formed one of the number, who went from New York so suddenly, that he left his wife only two and sixpence to support herself till he came back; in fact, she did not know what had become of him and like an industrious woman, went to work to support herself and child comfortably, and laid up money. About a year after his disappearing, she received a letter from her "liege lord," dated somewhere in Texas, saying that he was almost starved to death, and requesting her to send him \$1000 so that he might come home. His wife very deliberately wrote in large letters under his communication, "Stay and be starved!" and re-directed the letter to his address in Texas. The husband has not reached home up to this day.—*Bridgeport Standard.*

Special Town Meeting.

A town meeting was held in this place on Tuesday last, at 3 p. m., H. Y. Cranston, Esq., Moderator. The meeting was especially convened for the purpose of choosing three Assessors of Taxes—Messrs Bush, Hammett and Gyles, who were chosen in June, having declined serving.

Messrs Robert, Sherman, 2d, Daniel C. Denham, and Isaiah Crooker were chosen Assessors of Taxes, and authorized to assess the town tax ordered to be assessed at the Town Meeting in June last, and they are allowed in addition to their compensation for assessing the tax, a sum not exceeding fifty dollars for the purpose of meeting the expenses of enrolling the militia for taxation, as they are required to do by the act of the General Assembly, passed at June Session.

The Town delegated the power to the Town Council, by a vote of the town, to fill any vacancies in the town offices which by law they are empowered to fill when authorized by the town.

The Committee in charge of the Town Hall are authorized to allow the use of the Hall to any person who may propose to deliver there any free, moral, or religious lecture, without charge to the public, provided the Hall be left in as good condition as to cleanliness as it may be in at the time of using the same. Adjourned without day.

Trial for Murder.

THE TRIAL OF AMNER ROGERS, Jr., for the Murder of Charles Lincoln, Jr., late Warden of the State Prison was commenced at Boston on Monday last.

The facts, as heretofore published in the papers in relation to the homicide, were proved on the part of the Government. The ground of defence was insanity.

After a charge from the Chief Justice, the Jury retired at 12 o'clock on Thursday and having remained until half past seven, came in and informed the Court that they were unable to agree upon a verdict. The case will again come up for trial at the next term of the Court.

The long continued Drought has had a very injurious effect upon every description of vegetation in the vicinity of this place. The effect of this on the grass crop will be to diminish it one third at least. Potatoes will hardly be worth digging. Corn will suffer much, if we do not have rain soon. We have had no rain of any consequence since the 11th ult.

On Monday afternoon a heavy squall passed over the north end of this Island, accompanied by a heavy shower of rain, which tore up a number of trees and did other damage. It was not felt in this place.

RHODE ISLAND HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

—The officers of this Society for the year ensuing, elected at the annual meeting on the 19th instant, are as follows: President—John Howland, of Providence.

Vice Presidents—1st, Job Durfee, of Tiverton; 2d, Romeo Elton, of Providence.

Secretary—John P. Knowles, of Providence.

Treasurer—George Baker, of Providence.

Trustees—Albert G. Greene, John Carter Brown, William G. Goddard, John Pitman, Edward B. Hall, Joseph Mauran, of Providence; Elisha R. Potter, of South Kingstown; Barzillai Cranston, Thomas B. Fenner, John P. Knowles, of Providence; George A. Brayton, of Warwick; and Amherst Everett, of Providence.

Librarian and Cabinet Keeper of Northern District—George Baker, of Providence; of Southern District—Benjamin B. Howland, of Newport.

Melancholy Accidents.—On Monday afternoon during a violent squall a two mast sail boat, on her way from East Greenwich to this place, was capsized near Warwick Neck.—There were on board four men viz:—Henry Hawkins, John Carpenter, Richard Knight and George Hines.—The two first were drowned, the other two were saved, one swam ashore and the other was picked up by a boat.—The body of Carpenter was found floating on Tuesday between Gould Island and Taylor's point, & brought to the Long Wharf, where a Coroner's Inquest was held on the body who returned a verdict of accidental death by drowning.

Another.—Mr. Nathaniel Munro, aged 65 years was capsized in the same squall, at Bristol harbor, and was drowned.

LIGHTNING.—While so many deaths by lightning are occurring in different parts of the country, it is important to remember one simple prescription, viz: when a person is struck down with lightning, loose no time in dashing cold water upon him, even if he is apparently dead. By this means many lives may be preserved which would otherwise be lost.

The Warmest Day.—Thursday was the warmest day by 3 degrees we have had this season. The Thermometer at 2 P. M., stood at 92.

The steamer MOHEGAN, which has been detained here a week, on account of an accident to her centre shaft, has been repaired, and has resumed her trips between here and Stonington.

Saratoga Springs attract an unusual number of visitors, the present season.

The Lowell Courier says the prospect for a great demand for cotton goods this fall is very promising. The supply on hand at the present time is unusually small.

Melancholy Accident.—We regret to state that two young gentlemen of this city were drowned yesterday afternoon, in our harbor. Messrs. James D. Coffin, importer of fancy goods at No. 67 Washington street, and George Davis Dana, civil engineer, son of George Dana, flour dealer at No. 13 Long wharf, were the unfortunate parties. They had left town only about a quarter of an hour, when a flaw of wind struck their boat and capsized it at once. Several boats put off from the Ohio, near which ship the accident happened, and from other vessels around; but none of them reached the spot in season to save the life or body of either, although one boat was near enough to see one of the victims sink, and had there been a boat hook on board, might perhaps have rescued him.—Neither of the young men was married.—Mr Coffin was about 25, and Mr. Dana 20 years of age.—Boston Courier.

Burglary at Warren.—We learn that the store of Mr. Elijah Braman, in Warren, was broken open last night, and an iron safe taken therefrom, containing jewelry to the amount of between eight and nine hundred dollars. The thieves are known, and have been traced to Pawtucket. They are supposed to have brought their booty away in a boat. \$200 reward have been offered for their apprehension.—Providence Chronicle of Tuesday.

ICE MOUNTAIN.—The July No. of Silliman's Journal of Science contains account of an ice mountain in Hampshire County, Virginia, which has existed not a little interest in that quarter. It is composed of rocks, and rises some or eight hundred feet, constituting part of a ridge. The mountain surface is made up of red sandstone—and upon removing the stones to the depth of a few inches masses of ice are found at midsummer, even during the most oppressive seasons, permanently preserved. A thermometer introduced among the cavities of the rocks sunk below 40 degrees, and would have gone lower had it remained. During a recent winter, a cavity about four feet below the surface was opened and filled up with snow. It was covered loosely with boards, yet it remained during the whole summer, dry, friable and crystalline, without melting.

A sailor named Conway, was suffocated on board the ship Glasgow last Saturday. They were smoking the vessel to get out the rats, and all the hatches were closed; but the deceased, ignorant of what had been going on, went into the fore-castle to sleep, and was found dead in his berth in the morning.—N. Y. Courier.

We regret to learn the death of Bradford Durfee, of Fall River. Mr Durfee was agent of some of the manufacturing establishments in that town. He was a man of great energy and business talents, and his death will be a great loss. His disease was cholera morbus.—Prov. Jour.

A MELANCHOLY DEATH.—Very suddenly on Saturday evening last, James Theodore, son of Mr Sylvester Barker, about four years old, died from eating some of the poison hemlock which grows so abundantly in the burying ground adjacent to the Baptist Church in Third street. The boys are much in the habit of getting this weed, and using the stalk, (it being fistular) for purposes of amusement.—Troy Budget.

About as cool a piece of roguery as has recently occurred, took place in New York on Saturday last. A Mr. Young had just stepped out of his store, when a fellow named James Carrigan stepped in and quietly possessed himself of a cloth coat and a piece of cloth, with which he was walking off, when the lad in the store asked him what he was doing with the things, to which he answered that Mr. Young had sent him for the goods, and then turning upon his heel left the shop. The rascal was remembered, however, and was arrested on Sunday and committed.

A German paper relates that a pair of storks had built their nest on a tree close to a brewery, at Smolennet Radom Poland. The brewery recently caught fire, and the flames in a short time afterwards threatened to catch the tree, yet the mother bird would not stir, and remained firm on her seat, covering her brood with her wings. At length the tree was involved in the conflagration, and burnt, with the poor stork and her young. During the whole time the male bird kept flying round the scene of destruction uttering cries of distress.

SINGULAR AFFRAY.—The Paducah

Kentuckian of the 12th inst. says:—“An affray took place a few days since between Dr Dauley, his son, his daughter, and a Mr Wemiss, at Metropolis, Illinois. Some difficulty had occurred on account of a proposed marriage between young Dr Dauley and a female relative of Wemiss. The parties became so excited in the quarrel, that old Dauley shot Wemiss in the breast, wounded him seriously, though not mortally. At this juncture, as we are informed, young Dauley sprang upon the wounded man, and inflicted several severe wounds with a knife, so that Wemiss's life is despaired of. It seems, also, that the ladies took part in the scuffle. Young Dauley was married the next day to Wemiss's female relative, and we now learn that old Dr Dauley and his wife, have all been arrested and committed to prison to await their trial.”

The Cincinnati Republican publishes an invitation from citizens of Cincinnati and Hamilton county to the President of the United States, to visit that city during September next. This invitation is not based on personal feeling in favor of the President, but the object is stated to be, that as the country is of great extent, many differences of interest exist, and the wants of the people are various to reconcile, the Chief Magistrate should visit as many sections of the Union as may be compatible with the duties of his office. It is signed without distinction of party.

GOING BEHIND A CONTRACT.—The Board of Directors of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal have revoked a contract made by their President with Messrs. Letson & Rutter for the completion of the Canal; having first been advised by counsel that “although the instrument in question be signed by the President of the company and sealed with its corporate seal, yet the courts may look behind the seal, and if it has been affixed without the authority of a majority of the “President and Directors assembled” and that fact be made affirmatively to appear, the instrument is null and void.”

BRIGHTON MARKET, Monday, July 24

Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser.

At Market, 350 Beef Cattle, 20 Cows and Calves, 2500 Sheep, and 100 Swine. Prices.—Beef Cattle.—Last week's prices were not sustained. We noticed a few extra at 4 50 a 4 75. First quality \$4 25 a 4 50; second quality \$4 a 4 25; third quality, \$3 50 a \$4. Cows and Calves.—Sales at \$15, 19, 22 and 26. Sheep.—Dull. Lots were sold from \$1 to 1 75 and \$2 25. Swine.—No lots were sold to peddle. A few small pigs were peddled.

MARRIED.

In Bristol, 12th inst. Mr. Samuel Liscomb, to Miss Elizabeth A. Dorey, of Bristol.—On Wednesday the 19th, Mr. Benjamin S. Cummins, to Miss Sally C. Peck, of Bristol.—On Thursday, Mr. John L. Daggett, to Miss Harriet M., daughter of Mr. Wm. Lawless, all of Bristol. In Apponaug Village, 18th inst. Mr. Benjamin H. Gifford, of Bristol, to Miss Lucy A. Bartlett, of Warwick.

DIED.

In this town, Wednesday last, Ann Checkley, youngest daughter of Josiah C. Shaw, Esq., aged 29 years. Her death was caused by a lockjaw, occasioned by a fall from a chaise on Wednesday of last week. The injury was not considered dangerous until early this week; and even on the morning of the day preceding her death, her physicians and friends had hopes, but in the course of the day all hope rapidly declined and she herself calmly expressed in writing, for she could not speak, her feeling that she must die, and at half past 11 yesterday morning, she calmly breathed her last.

Many are the hearts to which this simple announcement speaks such unutterable things, that the warmest words of eulogy must seem to them sadly inadequate. But we must say, that if youth and beauty of person, mind and manners,—if liveliness of fancy, purity of sentiment and kindness of heart,—all that makes a daughter and a sister the joy and grace of the domestic circle and the light of parental eyes,—if these and so many other nameless charms could have turned aside the stroke of death, then would she whose sudden snatching away has fallen so heavily upon our hearts, have been still walking amongst us in all her wonted bloom and brilliancy, kind and faithful at home, animating and engaging every where. If the cares and prayers of the fondest affection and the most faithful friendship could have shielded and saved her, they would have done it. But God's will has been done in our midst, upon her & upon us, & now may it be done by us! We feel that He who inspired the hearts of human beings with all this unutterable yearning of domestic affection, must have the same affection in an infinitely higher degree. The Father in Heaven hath seen fit to call His daughter home, and may the earthly parents, whom she has preceded by a few years, have strength to say, “Blessed be His name!” and to feel that in faithfulness He hath afflicted them. Peace be with her! for peace was with her, and peace and joy and light came with her like an atmosphere wherever her step drew nigh. Peace be with her! and with us the blessed memory of her goodness, & with those bereaved parents the consolations of His gospel, to whose arms we believe that patient sufferer has gone to wear a bridal robe not of earth.

(Herald of the Times.)

In Bristol, 17th inst. Mr Wm T. Waldron, aged 72 years.—On Monday last, Mr. Reynolds Dunbar, formerly of this town. His remains were brought to this place for interment.—On Sunday last, Mrs. Lydia West, widow of James West, in the 95th year of her age—the oldest inhabitant of that place.—On Monday, Mr. Philip Gladding, son of Mr. Samuel Gladding, aged 20 years. In Providence, 18th inst. Mrs. Catherine M., wife of Mr. Randall Holden, and daughter of Capt Morris Denning, aged 34 years.—

On Wednesday last, Doct. Joseph Mason, for many years an eminent Physician in that city.—On Saturday, Mrs Sarah Coggeshall, widow of the late Gould Coggeshall, aged 78 years.—On Sunday, Mr James Lee, in the 47th year of his age.—On Monday, Colonel Joseph Wheaton, of Rehoboth, in the 91st year of his age.—On Tuesday, Miss Eliza Seymore, in the 34th year of her age. In Somerset, 4th inst. of the bronchitis, James Chase, formerly of this town, and son of the late Stephen B. Chase, of Somerset, aged 23 years. In Providence, on Wednesday afternoon, 10th, Thomas Peckham, Esq., formerly of this town, and for many years Deputy Collector at Providence, in the 63d year of his age. The following justly deserving obituary notice, upon the death of Mr. Peckham, we copy from the Providence Journal:—

Justum, et tenacem propositi virum. In recording this instance of mortality, we cannot withhold a brief tribute to the memory of the deceased. He was a native of Newport, and removed to Providence in the year 1809, to assume the duties of the office of Deputy Collector of the Customs for this district, in which he continued to act till the spring of 1841, during which long period he discharged those duties with an accuracy and a facility that could not be surpassed, and with a most scrupulous fidelity to the government. He was strict in observance of hours of business, and through his long official course was never absent from his office during office hours, but one day and a half, and that aggregate of absence was occasioned at two different times by the death of his parents at Newport, for whom he ever manifested the most tender filial affection. He possessed a clear mind and quick perception, and at one glance comprehended the meaning of the various collection and tariff laws which were passed, without the instructions from a higher quarter; and so accurate was he in forming all the various abstracts, returns and reports for the Treasury department that not one was ever returned for correction. His reading was extensive; he was familiar with ancient and modern history; was a fine mathematical scholar; displayed a rare taste for literature; was deeply read in the Latin, French and English poets; and kept pace with the modern improvements of science. He possessed an amiable disposition, and was warm and generous in his attachments; he was an affectionate husband and a tender and indulgent parent; and was never tardy in relieving distress, whenever he heard its plaintive voice. But the chief characteristic for which he is to be regarded was his stern and inflexible honesty of purpose. He formed no opinions hastily, but possessing a strong mind, after he had formed an opinion on mature reflection, which was rarely erroneous, he adhered to it firmly and inflexibly. His opinions and his conduct towards men were based on the strictest moral principles; and from those principles, and from truth, he was never known to deviate. He was truly “A man resolved, and steady to his trust, Inflexible to ill, and obstinately just.”

MERCURY MARINE LIST. Port of Newport. ARRIVED. SATURDAY, July 22. Sch'r Thomas Fenner, Nickerson, from Providence for Philadelphia; Nicholas Biddle, Walton, fm East Greenwich for Philadelphia; Chas M Thompson, Seely, Fall River for do; Brin, Gardner, fm Brighton for do; Thos. Fenner, Nickerson, fm Providence for do; German, Cottrell, do for Bangor; Joseph Brown, Lewis, fm Fall River for New York; Sun, Stanton, fm Stonington for Bristol.

SUNDAY, July 23. Brigs Clie, Marwick, fm Matanzas, with 260 hds of Molasses to Geo. Engs, Newport, and 160 Casks to D. Deshon, Boston.—Passengers, J. Clap, F. Myfere, and I. Croder; Lucy Ann, Snow, fm Richmond for Fall River. Sch'r's Alpine, French, fm Bangor for East Greenwich; Edward Pardon, fm Providence for Philadelphia; Dependance, Young, fm do for Sullivan; Equator, Curtis, fm do for New York; Helen, Rhodes, fm Bath for Providence; Joseph Brown, Lewis, fm Fall River for New York.

MONDAY, July 24. Sloops Rienzi, Durfee, fm Providence; Essex, Durfee, fm New York for Fall River. A Swedish Ship sailed this morning for Warren, R. I. to load with oil. Sailed—Sch'r's Erin, Philadelphia; Dependance, Goldsborough; Juno, Bath; Nicholas Biddle, Thos Fenner, & Edward Philadelphia. Sch'r's Lucy Blake, Osborn, fm Charleston S. C. for Providence; Milo, Nickerson, fm Pawtucket; Florida, Lamphere, fm N. Haven for River St. Lawrence, fishing, and sailed again; Fame, Robinson, fm Machias for Providence; Velocity, Nash, fm Steuben for do. Sloop Vigilant, Heath, fm New York for ditto. Sailed—Brig Sterling;—Sch'r's Joseph Brown; and Sloop Rienzi, New York;—Sch'r's Richard Thomson, Philadelphia.

WEDNESDAY, July 26. Brig Annawan, Swasey, fm Charleston, S. C. for Providence. Sch'r's Hornet, Paddleford, fm Taunton for New York; Jack, Adams, fm Saco for do. Sch'r's Liberator, Mayo, fm East Ham for New York; Ticonet, Snow, fm Boston for do; Charity, Kelly, fm Providence for New Bedford; Ontario, Shepard, fm New London for Camden, Me. THURSDAY, July 27. Sch'r Star, Nickerson, fm Machias for Philadelphia, and sailed. Cleared—Brig Clie, and sailed for Boston. FRIDAY, July 28. Barque Globe, of Portland, fm Pictou N. S. for Fall River. Sch'r's Post Boy, Gray, fm Baltimore for Dighton; E. Wood, Funker, fm Providence for Goldsborough; Denmark, Rider, fm do for New York. Cleared—Sloop Leader, Providence.

MARINE MEMORANDA. Arr at Savannah, 16th, Sch'r Henry Jenkins Gardner, from Baracoa. At Baracoa, 12th inst, Brig Octavia, Wade, for New York, in a few days. Arr at New York, 20th Brig Poland, Smith, 12 days from Havana. At Havana, 4th inst, Sch'r Hannah, Woodman, for Isle of Principe, Coast of Africa, in 6 days. Cld at Wilmington, N. C., 19th, Brig Seaman, Milton, Newport. Sailed from Charleston, 18th, Brig Annawan, Swasey, Providence;—21st, Echo, Austin, do.

WHALEERS.

A letter from Tahiti, reports (no date) ship AUDLEY CLARKE, of this port, 24 months out, 1000 sp. At Rio Janeiro, June 11th, Sch'r Sarah Ann, Smiley, bound on a cruise, in a few days.

Weekly Almanac.

1843.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon High sets.	Water.
JULY.				
29 Saturday,	4 49	7 11	8 28	9 31
30 Sunday,	4 50	7 10	8 57	10 21
31 Monday,	4 51	7 9	9 28	10 12
1 Tuesday,	4 52	7 8	10 00	alt. 4
2 Wednesday,	4 53	7 7	10 31	58
3 Thursday,	4 54	7 6	11 21	54
4 Friday,	4 55	7 5	morn. 2	52

Moons first qr. 2d 1h 12m afternoon.

FRESH FRUIT.

Just Received, And for sale at the Confectionary of T. STACY, JR., corner of Frank & Thames Streets,

Oranges, Peaches, Pine Apples, Pears, Lemons, Apples, Water Melons, Cocomnuts, &c. &c.

Newport, July 29, 1843

Remnants Brown Cotton.

25 yards for a dollar.

REMNANTS CALICO,

17 yards for a dollar,

just received by Wm. C. COZZENS & Co.

July 29.

Assessors' Notice.

THE subscribers give notice that they have been chosen Assessors, to assess a Tax of Eleven thousand Three Hundred Dollars, ordered to be assessed at the Annual Town Meeting, holden on the 5th day of June last on the inhabitants of the town of Newport, and the taxable property therein, to be collected and paid into the Town Treasury on or before the 1st day of December next:—We therefore call upon all persons interested, to give in to either of us, a list of their rateable Estates, under oath, on or before Monday the 14th day of August next.

And we likewise give notice that we have appointed and duly authorized Wm. H. Read and John W. Davis, Jr. to make enrolment of those liable to do military duty in the town of Newport agreeably to the 4th, 5th, and 61st sections of the militia law passed in June sessions of the General Assembly. A D 1843, and all persons are hereby required to govern themselves accordingly.

ROBERT SHERMAN, 2d., DANIEL C. DENHAM, ISAIAH CROOKER, Assessors. Newport, July 29, 1843.

Fresh Congress Water.

Direct from the Spring, JUST received and for Sale at STACY'S Confectionary, corner of Frank and Thames street. [July 29.]

PROVIDENCE AND NEWPORT.

THE STEAMER

LOLAS,

CAPT B. F. WOOLSEY.

Will leave Providence for Newport every Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday at 9 3-4 A. M. Returning leave Newport same days as above, at 4 o'clock P. M. The Lolas will land at India Point to receive passengers from Boston. Fare from Newport to Boston, \$2.00. Tickets sold on board the Lolas. Sunday will leave Providence at 8 1-2 o'clock A. M. Returning leave Newport at 4 1-2 P. M. Fare, 50 cents. Freight of all descriptions taken at Packet prices whatever it may be. [July 22.]

Opposition Line.

FOR NEW YORK,

From Long Wharf Newport.

The New, commodious and fast sailing Steamboat,

CURTIS PECK,

CAPT. WILLIAM H. PECK.

Will leave Newport for New York, at about half past seven o'clock,

FARE \$1.—DECK 50 Cts.

For further information, apply to C. N. TILLEY, Agent, No. 142, Thames st.

Regular days for leaving Newport for New York, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. From New York, Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays.

For Providence and Boston.

The steamboat Curtis Peck, will leave Newport for Providence every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings at half past 4 o'clock, and arrive in time for passengers to take the Accommodation Train of Cars for Boston at 7 3-4 o'clock. By this arrangement passengers can spend nearly a whole day in Providence or Boston and return to Newport at half past 7 the same evening.

Newport, July 22.

TO LET.

THE house known as the Olyphant House, opposite the Moravian Church; it has been thoroughly repaired inside and out—painted and papered throughout. Apply to SAMUEL B. VERNON, or STEPHEN CAHOONE, July 22.

SALES AT AUCTION.

To be sold at Auction on SATURDAY next the 5th of August, at 11 o'clock in front of Townsend's Hotel.

ONE FORTIETH part of the

Ship John Coggeshall, now fitting for a whaling Voyage.

Conditions at time and place of sale.

C. GYLES, Adm'r.

Newport, July 29.

Dwelling House for Sale.

To be sold at Public Auction on Thursday the 17th of August, at 11 o'clock, A. M. on the premises.

The splendid establishment in

Touro street, built and recently

owned by William Weeden.—

The house is about three years

old, and is most thoroughly finished in

every respect, in the modern style, and

is a very desirable residence, especially

in the summer season. There is a com-

modious yard, and all other conveniences

attached to the house. The sale will be

positive.

Immediately after the above, will be

sold at public auction, on the premises,

all the right, title and interest which

said Wm. Weeden had, on the 6th day

of October last, in and to the undivided

half of a certain building, used as a car-

pent's shop, situated on Stevens' Wharf,

and occupied by the said Weeden—

H. Y. CRANSTON, Assignee of

W. H. CRANSTON, Wm. Weeden.

Newport, July 8.

Administrator's Sale of

REAL ESTATE.

Will be sold at Public Auction, on

TUESDAY, the 8th day of August next,

at 11 o'clock, A. M., on the premises,

by authority of the Court of Probate of

the town of Newport,

All the right, title and interest

which William Barber, late of the

town & county of Newport, printer, deceased,

had at the time of his death in and to a lot

of land, dwelling house and other buildings

thereon standing, situate in said Newport,

bounded as follows: fronting on Broad Street,

Southwesterly on land of Geo. C. Shaw,

Northeasterly on land of Joseph Fish, and

northwesterly on a street.

H. Y. CRANSTON, Administrator.

Newport, July 8, 1843.

Valuable Real Estate

AT AUCTION.

Will be sold at Public Auction, on

WEDNESDAY, August 23d at 11

o'clock A. M. on the premises:

THAT most desirable residence

in School street, on the Hill, for-

merly owned and occupied by Gov. Collins.

It is seldom that an opportunity is here of-

fered for the purchase of a place so pleas-

antly situated, so well supplied with ex-

tensive gardens, out buildings and all con-

venient appurtenances. The conditions

will be made known at the time and place

of sale. For further particulars apply to

WILLIAM ENNIS.

Newprt, July 22.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

FARE REDUCED.

Regular Mail Line, for

Poetry.

The Motherless.

Light is thy spirit, thou blooming child,
With the bounding step, and the laugh so
wild—
A stranger might pause, thy sport to see,
And smile on the picture of health and glee;
But I view thy gladness in deep distress,
For I mourn the fate of the Motherless.

Thou hast kissed that mother's clay cold
cheek,
Thou knowest that her accents, kind & meek,
Can cheer not thy listening ear again;
Thou hast joined the gloomy funeral train,
And thy tears have flowed o'er the silent dead;
But those tears were banished, as soon as shed;
O! the infant heart is slow to grieve,
The woe in store for the Motherless.

Thy father loves thee, but earthly cares,
Spread in his way the engrossing snare;
He toils for thee, in the world's vast mart,
But he only gives thee a share of his heart.
There are none to point out thy budding
charms,

Or to place those fondly, in his arms,
And his passing visit and brief caress,
Can little profit the Motherless.

But thy childish glee is a blessed boon—
The knowledge of ill will come all too soon.
Thou must not paint in thy dreams of bliss,
The clasping arm, or the thrilling kiss,
A home, sweet one, thou dost now possess,
But dear is the home of the Motherless.

When the flattering world, thy steps invite
To its flowery paths, and its halls of light,
Thou wilt not the precious safeguard bear
Of a gentle mother's whispered prayer.
These flowers shall perish, that light decline,
And the pang of blighted hope be thine,
But who shall pity thy soul's distress?
There are few to feel for the Motherless.

I may not the fearful storm allay,
That darkly threatens thy future way,
I can but pray that a heavenly arm,
May kindly shelter from wrong and harm!
O! turn dear child, to one above,
His mercy is more than human love,
And his power can even soothe and bless,
The thorny path of the Motherless.

A Chronological Account of all material Occurrences from the first settlement of RHODE ISLAND.

1691.
This year John Easton, was re-elected
Governor and John Greene, Deputy Gov-
ernor.

A new Charter was granted this year
to the Colony of Massachusetts, which
included the whole of Plymouth Colony.

1692.
This year John Easton, was re-elected
Governor and John Greene Deputy Gov-
ernor.

An extra session of the General As-
sembly was held in August, in conse-
quence of a requisition being made by
Gov Phipps of Massachusetts, for the Mi-
lita of this colony, he having been ap-
pointed by the King, Commander of the
forces of the New England Colonies. The
Assembly refused to comply with the de-
mand giving as their excuse the exposed
situation of the Colony, to the excursions
of the enemy.

1693.
This year John Easton, was re-elected
Governor and John Greene, Deputy Gov-
ernor.

Peter Easton,* one of the first settlers
of Newport died on the 12th of Dec. aged
71 years.

1694.
This year John Easton was re-elected
Governor and John Greene Deputy Gov-
ernor.

Henry Bull,† who was Governor of the
Colony in 1685 and 1689, died on the
22d of Feb. aged 84 years.

Queen Mary, died of small pox at Ken-
sington on the 28th of December, in the
33d year of her age, and the 6th of her
reign.

Rev. William Peckham, was chosen
Pastor of the first Baptist Church in New-
port in place of Rev. Mr. Dingley, who
removed to Charleston (S. C.)

Thomas Angel one of the companions
of Roger Williams died this year at Prov-
idence.

(To be Continued.)

* Peter Easton, was the son of Gov.
Nicholas Easton. He came to Rhode Island
with his father and brother in 1638, they
first settled at Portsmouth, but the next year
removed to Newport, where they built the
first House. He owned most of the land,
in the neighborhood of Sachuest beach
where he resided. He was several times
an Assistant of the Colony and a Deputy
from Newport in the General Assembly.—
In 1672 he was appointed General Treasur-
er and held the office for several years.—
He was one of the principal members of
the Society of Friends and in 1672 was ap-
pointed to collect and record the facts relat-
ing to the business of the Society, which
he did, and their early records are in his
hand writing.

He married in 1643 Ann Coggeshall, a
daughter of John Coggeshall who was af-
terwards President of the Colony. He
died after a long illness on the 12th of Dec
1693 aged 71 years. He left two sons Nich-
olas and John, from whom all the Eastons
of this state are descended.

† Henry Bull, one of the first settlers of
Rhode Island, was a native of Wales;
he was one of the 18 persons who came
from Massachusetts to the Island of Aquid-
neck (or Rhode Island) and incorporated
themselves. At the first organization of
their government, he was chosen Sergeant
(or Sheriff) of this Colony and held the
office several years. He was frequently
elected one of the Assistants of the Colony,
or a Deputy from Newport to the General
Assembly. In 1685 he was chosen Gov-
ernor of the Colony, the next year he was
succeeded by Walter Clarke, who was suc-
ceeded by the Commission of Sir Ed-
mund Andros, who had been appointed
Governor of New England.

After the Revolution in England, and
the confinement of Sir Edmund Andros, at
Boston, there was a meeting of the Free-
men of the Colony in 1689 who agreed to
resume their former Charter privileges, &

accordingly replaced all the officers who
had been superseded.—Gov. Clarke fearing
to offend the English Government, re-
fused to accept his former office, and the
assembly made choice of Mr. Bull, who was
prevailed on to take the office notwithstanding
his advanced age.—He was re-elected
the next year but declined accepting the
office.

He died on the 22d of Feb. 1694 at the
advanced age of 84 years, being the last
survivor of the first settlers, and was buried
in the Oedington burial ground.—His
House was in the upper part of Spring st.
in the rear of Broad street, it is still stand-
ing in good preservation, is known as the
old Stone House, it is about 200 years old
and is probably the oldest house in New-
port. A considerable part of his original
estate is still owned by the family of his
worthy descendant, the late Henry Bull.

Laws of Rhode Island.



STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

In General Assembly June Session, A. D.
1843.

AN ACT to provide for the manner of build-
ing and repairing school houses in the town
of Tiverton.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as
follows:

Section 1. The inhabitants of each school
district in said town who are liable to the
payment of State or town taxes, may hold
meetings from time to time, at some suitable
place in their districts; and at such meetings
may appoint a chairman and clerk, who shall
hold their offices respectively until others
are elected in their stead.

Sec. 2. The meetings until the said in-
habitants shall prescribe another mode of calling
the same, shall be called and appointed by
the school committee men of the several dis-
tricts; and be notified by setting up notices
in three public places in the district, at least
ten days previous to any meeting.

Sec. 3. The said inhabitants may at any
meeting vote and provide for a tax or taxes
on the rateable estates in their districts for
the building or repairing of a school house or
school houses therein; and the said tax or
taxes shall, so far as practicable be apportion-
ed and assessed from the estimate and ap-
portions in the last town tax bill of said town.

Sec. 4. The said inhabitants shall have
power to appoint any person or persons from
their own body to be assessors and collector
of said taxes, which assessors and collector
shall be engaged, and said taxes shall be as-
sessed and collected in the same manner as is
now provided by law for the assessing and
collecting town and state taxes; and the said
assessors and collector shall respectively have
the same powers in the assessment and collec-
tion of such taxes as are given to the as-
sessor and collector of town taxes.

Sec. 5. The said inhabitants shall have the
control of the school house in their district,
subject, however, for public school purposes,
to the direction of the school committee of the
town; and at any of their meetings may ap-
point one or more persons to keep said house
in order, and may permit it, when not required
for the use of the public school, to be used for
the accommodation of other schools in said
district, or in such other manner as the said
inhabitants, at any of their said meetings may
direct.

Sec. 6. At said meetings the said in-
habitants shall have power to provide for the
purchasing land for the sites of school houses,
in their respective districts, and may direct the
manner of building and repairing them; and
by a majority of these present, may pass all
such votes as may be necessary to carry into
effect the provisions of this act.

True copy—witness,
HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

Resolved, That the Secretary be, and he
is hereby directed to issue commissions to such
justices of the peace appointed by the towns
or by the General Assembly, who, having been
in commission the last year, have made their
returns to the general treasurer according to
law, or who shall make such returns within
thirty days from the rising of the Assembly;
and that he publish in the schedule a list of
such only to whom commissions are issued.

True copy—witness
HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

From the Boston Courier, Monday, July 24.

WOOL.—The transactions in this article
in market have been very limited in extent,
since the new clip was taken off, but in the
country there has been an animated demand,
and an unusually large quantity of fleeces
have been sold, and in some cases a very con-
siderable advance on the prices of last year
has been realized. The abundance of money
and the eagerness of manufacturers to obtain a
supply, have had a tendency to advance prices
beyond the expectation of the growers.—
The new clip begins to come into market free-
ly, and we have no doubt the article can be
obtained in market, all things considered, at
better rates for the purchases than have re-
cently been paid in the country. Pulled wool
is scarce and prices have considerably ad-
vanced. There is a steady demand for coarse
foreign, and the stock is gradually diminish-
ing.

Prices of Wool.—Prime Saxony Fleeces
washed, 37 a 40 cents per lb.; American full
blooded, 33 a 35; do 3 a 4 do. 32 a 34; do 1-2 do
29 a 30; 1-4 and common do 25 a 27; Super-
fine Northern pulled lambs, 28 a 39; No 1 do
do 25 a 27 No 2 do do do 19 a 22; No 3 do
do do 12 a 15.

SPENCER'S

Pills, Syrup, and Plaster.

THE numerous proofs daily received
of the utility of SPENCER'S VEG-
ETABLE PILLS, not only from profes-
sional men, but also from individuals,
previously unknown to the proprietor,
many of them guardians and instructors
of youth, who speak from personal know-
ledge, together with the rapid sale, com-
pletely satisfies him that he has not been
deceived. Those recommendations have
fully sustained it as a certain cure for the
headache, as also a sure remedy for many
other complaints if used according to the
directions which accompany them.

For sale by MARY TILLEY, No. 49
Spring street.

FALES CYPRIAN HAIR TONIC

For the Growth, Preservation
and Restoration of the Hair.

No matter how bald a person may be, a
growth of hair will be produced, and as
naturally too as herbage grows on the plain, or
the lily in the valley. This Tonic is war-
ranted to cleanse the hair from Dandruff, and
every other accumulating substance. Is your
hair dry and falling off?—The Tonic will mois-
ten and fix it firmly in the head. Is your hair
thin or your head bald?—The Tonic is war-
ranted to satisfy the largest desires in thick-
ening the hair in the first case and covering the
Bald Head with natural hair, in the second.

It is composed of these remedial agents that
restore the skin at once to a sound and healthy
condition, when thus restored, you will soon
discover on the head, a short soft and beautiful
growth of young hair, gradually increasing in
length, till it becomes like your other hair was
before you began to lose it.

FALES' COUGH, WORM, HEADACHE and
Diarrhoea or Dysentery LOZENGES are safe,
certain and agreeable remedies for the diseases
for which they are recommended.

Numerous, speedy and surprising cures have
been effected by their use, hence their populari-
ty.

Dr. J. J. FALES' ORACLE OF HEALTH, (Philadelphia)
says that Fales' Medicated Lozenges are con-
sidered by those who have used them, to be
superior to Sherman's or any other intro-
duced into that market.

THE COUGH LOZENGES, are beneficial in all
cases of common colds, hooping cough, asth-
matic affections, inflammation of the throat
and lungs; they are also particularly beneficial
for the croup, and a very good substitute for
the celebrated HIVE Syrup, Cough Candies,
Quincy Coughs, Pulmonary Balsams, &c.

THE WORM LOZENGES, are a safe and sure
remedy for Worms. Two or three is a dose
for very small children, and five or six for lar-
ger ones.

THE DYSENTERY LOZENGES, are a certain
and agreeable remedy for Diarrhoea, and bowel
complaints of Children.—Full directions as to
diet and manner of taking them, accompany
each box.

THE HEADACHE OR CAMPHOR LOZENGES, are
beneficial in cases of nervous headache in fe-
verous affections of a typhoid character. They
are useful in Rheumatism and peripneumonia;
also in eruptive diseases, to favor the eruption,
or bring it back when it has suddenly receded
from the skin, as sometimes happens in measles
and small pox.

N. B. Be sure that J. FALES, M. D., Bos-
ton, is on the side of the Box that you buy.

For sale in Newport, at the Confection-
ary and Variety store of
T. STACY, Jr.

July 1.

The Most Highly Approved MEDICINE NOW IN GENER- AL USE FOR

COUGHS, COLDS, AND all diseases of the Lungs.

THE VEGETABLE PULMONARY
BALSAM is believed to be the most
popular Medicine ever known in America, for
coughs, colds, asthma or phthisis, consump-
tion, whooping cough, and Pulmonary affec-
tions of every kind.

Extracts from Certificates.
Dr. Samuel Morrill of Concord, N.H., writes
that he is satisfied the Vegetable Pulmonary
Balsam is a valuable medicine, having been
used with complete success in cases which had
previously resisted the most approved prescrip-
tions.

Dr. Truman Abell of Lempster, N.H., writes
that he confidently recommends its use in all
complaints of the chest, as equal, if not su-
perior to any other medicine within his knowl-
edge.

Dr. Amory Hunting of Franklin, Mass.,
writes that after having prescribed the usual
remedies without relief, and having consulted
with several eminent physicians, he has found
the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam to have had
the desired effect, and recommends it as a safe,
convenient and efficacious medicine.

Dr. Thomas Brown, of Concord, N.H., writes
that to his knowledge, it has never disappointed
the reasonable expectations of those who have
used it.

The public are particularly cautioned against
the many Counterfeits or Imitations, which
have partially or wholly assumed the name
of the genuine article.

Be assured that it is not genuine un-
less one or both of the written signatures of
SAMUEL REED or WM. JON'S CUTLER, are found
attached to a yellow label on a blue envelope.
(All labels of and after the date of Dec. 1839,
will have the written signature of Wm. Jon's
Cutler.) Prepared by REED, WING & CUT-
LER, (late Low & Reed.) Wholesale Druggists,
54 Chatham Street, Boston, and sold by Drug-
gists, Apothecaries and Country Merchants
generally. Price 50 cents.
October 29, 1842.

The above Balsam, is for sale in
Newport, by R. J. TAYLOR, Agent

SAMUEL W. BUTLER, M. D. and SURGEON,

OFFICE, No. 63 THAMES STREET.

MEDICINES

of all kinds at 69 Thames street.

Newport, Feb. 18, 1843.

Marine and Fire Insurance

THE AMERICAN INSURANCE COM-
PANY, Providence, R. I. continue to
insure against Loss or Damage by Fire, on
Cotton, Woolen, and other Manufactures,
Building and Merchandise, and also against
MARINE RISKS, on favorable terms.—
The capital stock is

\$150,000.

All paid in and well invested.—Directors
elected June 6th, 1842:

William Rhodes, Solomon Townsend,
Wilbur Kelly, Tully D. Bowen,
Robert R. Stafford, Nathaniel Bishop,
Amos D. Smith, George S. Rathbone,
Resolved Waterman, Caleb Harris and
Shubael Hutchings, Jabez Bullock,

Persons wishing for Insurance are requested
to direct their applications (which should be
accompanied with a particular description of
the property) per mail, to the resident and
Secretary of the Company, and the same will
meet with prompt attention.

Applications for Insurance may be made
in Newport to GEORGE BOWEN, Agent.
WILLIAM RHODES, President.

ALEN O. PECK, Sec'y.
American Insurance Co's
Office, July 14, 1842.

JOB WORK, done at this Office.

Those Laboring Under

sickness can at once relieve themselves
from the thousand maladies that flesh is heir
to if they will only follow the counsels of
nature, and take the medicine which best
assists her in her operations. That medi-
cine is the Vegetable Life Medicines of Dr.
Moffat. The wonderful and miraculous
cures which his Life Pills and Phenix Bit-
ters have everywhere performed, place
them before all other medicines ever of-
fered to the public. Composed entirely of
vegetable substances they overcome the
disease without corrupting the blood or
weakening and destroying the constitution.
Their nature is such that when taken into
the stomach they are digested like other
food, and are distributed throughout the
whole system, giving additional strength to
the sound parts, and purifying and re-
storing the weak and diseased. They not
only act as a purgative in cleansing the
bowels of all impurities, but they open the
pores of the whole body, assist and pro-
mote all the animal secretions, and give a
healthy vigor to the whole system. This
is not idle declamation uttered without
truth and only for effect, but is fully cor-
roborated by innumerable letters and cer-
tificates which daily pour in upon the pro-
prietor of the Vegetable Life Pills, from
thousands who are grateful for a recovery
of their health—a recovery which all other
remedies had failed to procure them, and
which they despaired of ever receiving. It
is thus fully proved that the operations of
nature are simple, and that disease of all
kinds may easily be eradicated if the right
course is taken to effect their cure. That
course, we repeat, is to use Dr. Moffat's Life
Pills and Phenix Bitters. The beneficial
results they produce on the human system
are apparent as soon as their use is com-
menced. A single box cannot be taken
without giving a relief to the sufferer which
will convince him of their efficacy. All
who value their health, their time, and their
money, will at least try the Life Medicines
when attacked with sickness. Being com-
posed entirely of vegetables no injury can
possibly arise from such a trial, and once
tried they will forever supercede the neces-
sity of a physician's services, or a physi-
cian's exorbitant charges.

These Valuable Medicines are for sale at

R. J. TAYLOR'S

Medicine Store No. 148, Thames street,

Newport, (R. I.)

April 1, 1843.

BECKWITH'S

ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILL.

THE ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILLS have been more
successfully employed in almost every
variety of functional disorder of the Stomach
Bowels, Liver and Spleen, such as heartburn,
acid eructations, nausea, headache, pain and
distension of the Stomach and Bowels, in-
cipient Diarrhoea, colic, Jaundice, Flatulency
habitual costiveness, loss of appetite, sickhead-
ache, sea-sickness, &c. &c. They are a safe
and comfortable aperient for females during
pregnancy and subsequent confinement, re-
lieving sickness at the stomach, headaches
heartburn and many of the incidental nervous
affections. Literary men, students, and most
other persons of sedentary habits, find they
are convenient. Those who indulge too freely
in the pleasures of the Table, find speedy re-
lief from the sense of oppression and disten-
sion which follow, by taking the Pills. As
they are drinking mineral waters, and particularly
those from southern climates, and agree and
fever districts, will find them a valuable ad-
junct. Those who are exposed to the vicissi-
tudes of weather on voyages or journeys, can
take them at all times with perfect safety. As
full doses they are a highly efficacious and
Anti-bilious Medicine They seldom or never
produce sickness at the stomach or griping.

TESTIMONIALS.

From the mass of evidence published in
favour of these pills, a few certificates are
selected (as many as the limits of an advertise-
ment will conveniently admit of) to show the
character of the Pills as well as of the Pro-
prietor, which last is deemed of some im-
portance to establish confidence, at a time when
the public are imposed on by so many igno-
rant and unprincipled empirics.

Duplin County, N. C. March 7, 1834.

To Dr John Beckwith:

Dear Sir,—I have with your permission
used your Anti-dyspeptic Pills in my Practice
ten years, and have thoroughly tested them
in my own person; for you know I was much
of a Dyspeptic and you will add, something of
a hypocondriac, and have found them an
invaluable remedy. My sick-headache is uni-
formly relieved by them. I feel the public
should be made acquainted with their value
and receive the benefits of a medicine calcu-
lated to do so much good, and to save them
from the too common and unadvised use of mer-
curial preparations. Truly yours,

ELIJAH CROSBY, M. D.

The following Testimonial of the claim of
these Pills to public patronage, has been
selected from many of similar import, recent-
ly furnished.

From the Rt. Rev. Levi S. Ince D. D., Bishop
of North Carolina.

Raleigh, March 2 1835

Having for the last three years, been inti-
mately acquainted with Dr. John Beckwith of
this city, and enjoyed his professional services
I take pleasure in stating that his character
Christian gentleman, and experienced Physi-
cian, entitles his testimony, in regard to the
use of his Anti-dyspeptic Pills, to the entire
confidence of that public. My experience of
the good effects of these Pills, for two years
past, satisfies me of their eminent value, par-
ticularly in aiding impaired digestion, and
warding off bilious attacks. Having been for
some time subject to the annual recurrence
of such attacks, I was in the habit of resorting
for security against them, and with very par-
tial success, to a liberal use of Calomel or
Blue Pill. But since my acquaintance with the
Anti-dyspeptic Pill of Dr. Beckwith, I have
prescribed in the first instance himself, I have
not been under the necessity of using Mer-
cury in any form, besides being wholly exempt
from bilious attacks. Several members of my
family are experiencing the same beneficial
effects.

The above PILLS are for sale
in Newport, by R. J. TAYLOR.

Agent.

Newport, Dec. 18.

NEW ARTICLES

For Gentlemen's Summer Wear.

Drap de Etat, } For Coats &
Velour Grec, } Pants.

ALSO,

Beautiful Silk Vestings,
Black Satin do.

For sale by H. SESSIONS

DR. PETERS' Medicated Lozenges.

PETERS' COUGH LOZENGES are now
rapidly superseding all other pre-
parations for the relief of coughs, colds,
asthma, whooping coughs, tightness of
the chest, bronchitis, and similar pulmo-
nary affections.

Peters' Cordial Lozenges

Are a specific for the relief of nervous or sick
headache, lowness of spirits, or melancholy,
langour and debility, either from previous dis-
ease or too free living, tremors, spasm of the
stomach, irritability of the nerves, hysterical
affection, drowsiness, cholera morbus, sense of
fatigue and palpitation of the heart. From
their efficacy in the relief of headache, they
are called by many the Headache Lozenge.

Peters' Worm Lozenges.

These are the desiderata so long required.
They are so perfectly pleasant to the taste and
gentle in their operations, that they may be
fearlessly administered to the youngest infant,
and yet no medicine heretofore discovered can
be named in comparison with it as a destroyer
of worms.

Peters' Cathartic or Health Lozenge.

These lozenges will be found perfectly ef-
ficient, speedy, and safe in their operation.

They purify the system, purge the blood of
every noxious substance, restore the functions
of the whole animal economy, and leave the
individual with a reinvigorated constitution.

As an alternative medicine, Peters' Health
Lozenge stands unrivalled. On the approach
of warm weather in the Spring they may be
taken by all with decided benefit; often pre-
venting a protracted sickness.

Peter's Vegetable Shilling Strengthening Plaster.

This is not only the cheapest, but the best,
neatest, and most comfortable plaster in exis-
tence.

Peters' Shilling Plaster is an easy and most
effective remedy for pain in the breast, side, or
stomach, weakness or pain in the chest, loins,
or back, stiffness of the neck, affections of the
limbs or joints, whether produced by rheuma-
tism or other causes, habitual pain of the head
or stomach, piles, colds, coughs, liver com-
plaints, weakness of the spine, predisposition
to break out in boils and pimples, listlessness
of the frame; and for general debilitation.

Let any person afflicted as above try one of
Peters' Shilling Plasters, and we will venture
to say that he could not be prevailed on to dis-
card it again, for ten, or most probably for a
hundred dollars. Price 12 1-2 cents.

To the Whole World!

PETERS' PILLS.—It is admitted by all who
have used them (and who has not?) that Dr.
Peters' Vegetable Pills are the most unrivalled
medicine ever discovered by the ingenuity of
man. They are a sovereign cure for the fol-
lowing complaints:—Yellow and bilious fevers,
fever and ague, dyspepsia, croup, liver com-
plaint, sick headache, jaundice, asthma, drop-
sy, rheumatism, enlargement of the spleen, piles,
colic, female obstructions, heartburn, furred
tongue, nausea, distension of the stomach and
bowels, incipient diarrhoea, flatulency, habit-
ual costiveness, loss of appetite, bloated or
sallow complexion, and all cases of torpor of
the bowels, where a cathartic or an aperient is
needed.

They are exceedingly mild in their opera-
tion, producing neither nausea, griping or de-
bility. Price 25 cents a box.

Come one, come all, and have your wills,
By Patronizing PETERS' PILLS.

For sale at No. 142 Thames st.

Newport, by

CHARLES N. TILLEY, Agent.

March 18.

LUCINA CORDIAL.

MAGNIN'S LUCINA CORDIAL for the
safe and speedy cure of incipient con-
sumption, barrenness, impotency, leucorrhoea
or whites, gleet, obstructed, difficult or painful
menstruation, incontinence of urine, or involun-
tary discharge thereof, and for the general
prostration of the system no matter whether
the result, of inherent causes, or of causes
produced by irregularity, illness, or accident.

The wide spread celebrity of this wonderful
and inestimable